

## **Constructive Resettlement Practice Guidance**



**Nottinghamshire  
County Council**

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### **Terminology:**

**YJS** Youth Justice Service

**BYC** Beyond Youth custody

**YJB** Youth Justice Board

**HMIP** Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation

**YCS** Youth Custody Service

**ETE** Education Training and Employment

### **1.0 Purpose of the Document:**

The purpose of this document is to provide Nottinghamshire's Youth Justice Service with local practice guidance, which is based on evidence and research with respect to the resettlement of young people

from custody. Underpinning the guidance is the requirements of local Youth Justice Service to adhere to both HMIP inspections criteria and the Youth Justice Standards, both of which have a specific focus on resettlement. The over-arching principal of Child first offender second should continue to be at the forefront of all practice.

[YJB Youth Justice National Standards 2019](#)

[HMIP Inspection Standards Youth Justice](#)

**This guidance should also be read in conjunction with the following research:**

[YJB How to Make Resettlement Constructive](#)

[Joint Thematic Inspection of Resettlement Services to Children](#)

[A Response to: A thematic inspection of youth resettlement work in custody- ACTION PLAN](#)

[Beyond Youth Custody Report](#)

[Now All I Care About is My Future](#)

[7 Pathways to Constructive Resettlement](#)

[Youth Justice Framework Accommodation St Basils Trust](#)

[Surviving Incarceration: the pathways of looked after and non-looked](#)

[Restorative Justice Article](#)

## **2.0 Background and Context:**

The Beyond Youth Custody (BYC) programme was an England-wide learning and awareness programme which explored services effectiveness in respect of constructive resettlement. The programme found that resettlement was successful when it involved a personal journey for young people, and where support seek to promote positive identify shift as opposed to being treated like a single event. Nottinghamshire recognises the damaging impacts a custodial sentence can have upon a young person and therefore should only ever be used as a last resort.

It is recognised that young people entering custody have multiple and complex needs that are also criminogenic (i.e. needs which impacts upon behaviour which can, or is likely to lead to offending). Young people are often vulnerable, with a history of victimisation and disempowerment that can act as barriers to making positive choices. Often, young people entering custody have been subject to social injustice, have disengaged from society and have been excluded from social structures, including education, training and employment (ETE). They are also more likely to have previously experienced traumatic events. The report acknowledges the need for professionals and services to recognise the adversities imprisonment has for all individuals and how it exacerbates an individual's vulnerabilities. The BYC report argues that it is essential to consider this notion specifically in respect of marginalised groups of young people including, young women, members of minority ethnic groups and looked after children. Further research which is prevalent when considering disproportionality of young people's experience in custody is that of, Surviving Incarceration: pathways of looked after and non-looked after children.

**Commented [NS1]:** Offender second has been dropped and no longer used by the YJB.

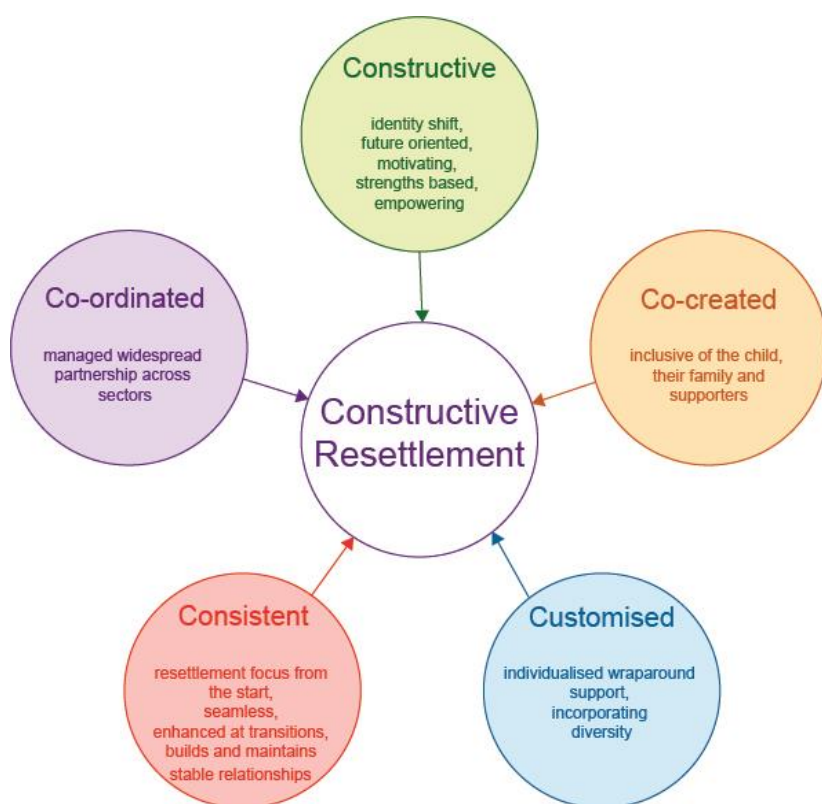
**Commented [NS2]:** [Effective practice guide: Youth Resettlement \(justiceinspectrates.gov.uk\)](#) Feb 2023

Worth considering,

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The BYC report highlights that the process of change for each young person will be as individual as their life story and subject to a range of individual diversity characteristics. A strength based young person-centred approach is vital if we are to be successful in empowering and supporting the development of a positive identity set within a positive narrative. Intervention should focus less on addressing what the young person has done previously and focus more on the young person themselves, their present needs and meeting these in the future. It is important to recognise that, while legally, they are children by virtue of being under 18 years of age, as a child approaches their mid to late teen years, they are more likely to refer to them self as a “young adult”. Therefore, constructive resettlement may also be about working with the person to support their transitional development from “Child” to “Adult”.

The BYC report held the view that one of the perceived failings of existing approaches to resettlement of young people, has been the lack of any unifying aim, framework beyond the outcome of preventing reoffending. The 5 C’s model is identified as an effective practice framework which highlights good practice principals to consider in terms of both services and professionals’ approach towards achieving constructive resettlement.



### **3.0 Principles underpinning Nottinghamshire’s commitment to the 5Cs’**

### 3.1 Constructive

- Nottinghamshire is committed to the child first principals.
- All Intervention / actions will have consideration in respect to whether the intended purpose ultimately benefits or harms a child
- Intervention will be centred on identity shift, future-oriented, motivating, strengths-based and empowering

### 3.2 Co-Created

- The overall plan of intervention should be Inclusive of the young person and their support network.
- If constructive resettlement is to be achieved, a multi-agency approach is integral and will ensure the young person receives specialist support which is tailored to their needs.

### 3.3 Customised

- We will provide individual and diverse wraparound support
- We will work to understand and recognise the significant complexities affecting the lives of young people throughout their resettlement journey
- We will work in a trauma-informed way

### 3.4 Consistent

- Nottinghamshire YJS understands that resettlement is a journey and not a single event.
- Practice should focus on resettlement from the earliest opportunity and be seamless.
- Nottinghamshire is committed to maintaining frequent levels of contact whilst young people are in custody.

### 3.5 Co-ordinated

- Resettlement work will be co-ordinated across all agencies working with young people.
- All case management processes, including supervision that underpin resettlement, should be subject to regular review and be reflective in nature.
- Our policies will encourage managers and practitioners across the partnership to take account of individual need, diversity and experiences of trauma

## **4.0 Nottinghamshire YJS Approach to Enhanced Constructive Resettlement:**

Alongside the 5Cs framework Nottinghamshire YJS will use the 7 pathways to reducing re offending model. The main objective of the 7 pathways model is to ensure that young people serving custodial sentences receive effective, end-to end service provision based on a thorough assessment of need and risk, to reintegrate them into the community.

## YJB 7 Resettlement Pathways – Main Objectives



NB: Adult National Reducing Reoffending Action Plan (HO 2004) had 'Attitudes, Thinking & Behaviour' as Pathway 7 – Incorporated into ETE Pathway for YP

The information detailed below, has specifically used each of the 7 Pathways to showcase what Nottinghamshire's current service offer is for its young people and their journey towards constructive resettlement.

### Case Management Approach:

#### 4.1 Arrest and Remand:

- If a young person is arrested and remand threshold met, the Locality Manager, Advanced Practitioner for the locality in which the young person resides will hold a consultation with the Court officer to review the bail support package offer. If the outcome is that of Police bail, released under investigation, NFA the Locality Manager, Advanced Practitioner will consider Nottinghamshire's preventative offer "My Future". [My Future Referral Form and Threshold](#)
- Should a young person be appearing in a court in one of our neighbouring areas the expectation is that the Case Manager will seek to attend this hearing in person, to not only provide support to the young person and guardian but also ensure that our assessment and support offer is provided to the court. Where it is not possible for us to attend in person the worker should forward the bail recommendation stage of asset plus and hold a direct discussion with the court officer regards the matters and make virtual contact with the guardian to offer support.

- Any young person who is remanded and where appropriate, the Locality Manager for the **will** co-ordinate a case management meeting to review the bail support offer and consider any alternative requirements in order for a bail application to be submitted.
- Any child who receives a custodial detention period, remand or a sentence. The Locality Manager is required to provide an overview of the **case**, focusing specifically on the proportionality of the outcome and any practice learning both operationally and strategically, this is submitted to the monthly management meeting. Likewise, if a serious offence has been completed which has generated an incident notification, Nottinghamshire Service Manager will consider allocating an independent Locality Manager to undertake an internal review of learnings which will be presented to the Youth Justice Board and relevant actions sets from the report to improve partnership working to improve outcome for young people.
- If a young person is remanded, they become a looked after child, Nottinghamshire Children Service's and YJS have jointly develop a local agreement within the context of LASPO Guidance. [Nottinghamshire YJS and CSC LASPO Guidance](#)
- Should threshold be met and there are concerns relating to child criminal exploitation, serious youth violence or weapon related behaviour. YJS Locality Manager or Advanced Practitioner will attend the Children Service's section 47 strategy meeting.
- If there are concerns relating to child criminal exploitation the Case Manager should consider commencing the National Referral Mechanism or adding the new information into an existing referral. Reasonable and conclusive ground decisions will be used within future sentencing exercises. [NRM referral Information](#) The Case Manager should also commence Nottinghamshire child criminal exploitation tool kit, if open to Social Care this should be completed jointly with the Social Worker via MOSAIC step.

**Commented [NS4]:** Is there a word missing?

**Commented [NS5]:** Change case to 'young person and the outcome that was received' just personalises a bit more.

#### **4.2 Adjourment Period:**

- The pre-sentence report produced should be a tailored, strengths-based assessment which clearly showcases the wider context of the young person's life and self-narrative, considering diversity and adverse experiences. The case manager should use the revised child first PSR tool. [Nottinghamshire PSR template and Guidance](#)
- All young people who have been adjourned for a custody threshold pre-sentence report will be discussed at a case management meeting prior to their sentence date, this meeting will be arranged by the Locality Manager and the following organisations should be invited, CGL (substance misuse services) Remedi ( victim services) Case Manager YJS, Intervention Team YJS, Futures or school / college (education training and employment advisor) YJS Mentor, H2H (seconded children emotional and mental health service) YJS Nurse. The purpose of this meeting is to identify, at the earliest point, which key professionals are needed and what interventions should be considered both with regards to a community or custodial **outcome**.
- If custody is a realistic outcome the young person, parent, carer should be made aware and every attempt to prepare them for this outcome. Consideration should be given to sharing specific information within the placement notification module of ASSET including diversity considerations, neuro diversity needs, consideration of cultural needs as well as identifying if there are any individuals who may be in the setting who pose a risk.

**Commented [NS6]:** It is important that the young persons views are represented and considered as part of this meeting?

#### **4.3 During Sentence:**

- Nottinghamshire YJS to attend in person all custodial reviews. The Case Manager should aim to see the young person ahead of the review to undertake a welfare check but also gain their views against the plan.
- The YJS Case Manager has the responsibility to ensure that an Asset Plus assessment is kept up to date according to standards and take account of any significant events throughout the order. See Asset timescales [Asset Completion timeframes](#)
- Nottinghamshire YJS has embraced the benefits of needs-led planning and already has an established set of intervention planning and delivery principals, as well as tools to support need led assessment and intervention delivery. The YJS Case Manager is responsible for ensuring there is a co-created intervention plan which focuses on the 7 pathways of re offending and promotes positive identity development [Intervention Plan and Tools](#)
- Nottinghamshire YJS recognise that to aid constructive resettlement and support a young person to make a positive identity shift, our contact will need to be over and above the minimum monthly contact standard. Developing a meaningful relationship with the young person is vital, as such the Case Manager workload scores will reflect the importance of this approach within the wider context of service delivery and demands. It is recommended that the YJS undertakes a minimum of fortnightly weekly contact and telephone, email, letter contact undertaken alongside on a weekly basis.
- Practitioners should consider the 'email a prisoner' scheme for themselves and the young person's support network to communicate with the young person. [Email a Prisoner Scheme](#)
- Release on temporary licence (ROTL) applications should be considered to enhance each of the 7 pathways and the overall aim of a constructive resettlement. For example, attending a job interview, visiting a school or college setting, maintaining family contact, meeting specialist services and visiting accommodation.
- Regular case management meetings should be held, minimum every 3 months, these may be part of the custodial reviews or held separately to ensure accountability against the proposed resettlement plan is achieved.
- It is recognised that custodial sentences for young people are less frequent as such the Locality Manager for this lead area will offer peer supervision to promote embedding the key principles and guidance which support constructive resettlement. A custody checklist has been created for use within supervision, this tool will provide prompts in terms of key areas to be considered within the constructive resettlement journey. [Custody Checklist](#)
- If a young person turns 17.5 years whilst serving their sentence, they will be considered for transition support from the YJS seconded Probation officer, to ensure that they are prepared and support with respect to their transition to adulthood within the context of the justice system. [Transition to Probation Guidance](#)

#### **4.4 Upon Release:**

- The Locality Manager to ensure that a post release case management meeting is held within a month of release, all services working with the young person should be invited.
- With regards to determining eligibility of release on licence and appropriate requirements to manage and support the young person please refer to section 7 within the Case Management Guidance: Custody and Resettlement
- The period immediately following release has been identified as a window of opportunity during which young people may be particularly motivated. As such considerable thought should be given to the support offered in this period:
  - Recognition needs to be given in terms of understanding what is important to the young person upon their release, for example seeing family / friends. How can this be supported in a meaningful and well managed way?
  - Timetables of contacts and support services need to be co-created with the young person.
  - The Young person should have established a relationship with professional who feature on their timetable. As a minimum a meet and greet wherever possible should have been facilitated within the custodial setting
- The case manager should see the young person, parent carer on the first day of release to ensure everyone has a clear understanding of the expectations and support plan the adhere to practice outlined within the following policy, [Data Access and Recording Policy Effective Case Management and Oversight of Risk of Serious Harm and Safety and Wellbeing](#)
- A case management meeting should be held by the Locality Manager within a month of release to review progress, needs, harm and safety and well being of the young person.
- Upon completion of the licence, should support still be required the young person will be entitled to Nottinghamshire Voluntary Aftercare Programme, a consent led programme of support reviewed every 6 weeks.

**Commented [NS7]:** And to discuss any concerns that the young person/parent/carer may have which may impact upon them attending appointments etc.?

**Commented [NS8]:** Health and safety of the young person and others?

#### **4.5 Contact with Parents and Carers:**

- The PSR once completed should be read with both the young person and their parent / carer to ensure they are fully aware of the content and provides an additional opportunity for their narrative to be included.
- Parents and carers to be updated of custodial estate placement by the Court Officer on the day of sentence. Provided with contact details for the establishment.
- Minimum of fortnightly contact to be maintained by the YJS Case Manager with parents / carers.
- YJS to support with travel for parents to attend custodial review meetings
- The voice of the parent / carer should be gained throughout, contact to gain parent carers views should be gained prior to any custodial review or YJS case management meeting.



- Contact should be made within 24 hours of a YJS Case Manager being made aware of any significant events

#### **5.0 Partnership Offers:**

#### **5.1 Accommodation:**

- Nottinghamshire is committed to sourcing and securing suitable accommodation for all young people leaving custody, it is essential for this to be secured in a timely manner as accommodation will often determine the success of the other pathways. Ideally accommodation will be sourced 6 weeks before release, consideration should be given to accessing the resettlement grant to fund accommodation retainer fees. Should accommodation not be sourced a month before release escalation from the Locality manager YJS to YJS Service Manager should commence, if accommodation is not sourced 10 days prior to release then the matter should be escalated via the Children Service director.
- In terms of housing guidance for those 16 years plus please refer to the following document. [Nottinghamshire Accommodation Policy 16 Plus.](#)
- There is already an agreement in place which identifies that both YJS and Children's Social Care should adopt a joint approach to completing placement request documents.
- If an A1, is required, for a young person leaving custody, should be completed within the first 15 days of sentence. This should be completed jointly between the Social Worker and the Youth Justice Case Manager
- Once accommodation is sourced the Case Manager is to ensure the care staff members are invited to all case management meetings.
- The young person's key worker should make contact pre-release to allow the relationship to be built. The YJS Case Manager is to support this / facilitate where necessary. Please consider ROTL to support this.
- The Case Manager and CSC should consider what tools they can use to facilitate meaningful discussions to understand the young person concerns, strengths, challenges faced with moving to their new accommodation and how each professional will support. The 'Time to move on' booklet is one tool available, further good practice examples should be collated in the following good practice folder. [Good Practice Folder Tools to Support Constructive Resettlement](#)
- All providers should have a young person handbook to their services, what their accommodation and service looks like.

**Commented [NS9]:** Add in 'young people' 16 plus...

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**Commented [NS11]:** maybe reword this to make it sound a bit less process driven...e.g. to introduce themselves to the young person and get to know them and how they can support them upon their release.

#### **5.2 Education Training and Employment:**

- [Nottinghamshire Education Training and Employment Policy](#)
- If a custodial establishment is not honouring the required education hours, 30 then the Case Manager should escalate this with the YJS education worker.

- A child's School role remains in place whilst a child is in custody, this is dependent on the length of sentence.
- Educational health care plans (EHP) If a young person is in custody and their review falls within the detention period, then Education Training and Employment advisor seconded YJS will complete this on behalf of Integrated Childrens Disability Team
- Provision for pre 16 upon release should aim towards 25 hours per week.
- The Education information sharing proforma is completed jointly between YJS education worker and the YJS case manager, approx. 6 weeks before release.
- The expectation of the education YJS worker is attend in person visits to the young person. The worker is expected to attend all case management meetings and custodial reviews to ensure education training and employment pathways remain a key focus to the young person's resettlement. ROTL should be utilised.
- Within 5 days of sentence the YJS education worker will send the association of schools and college leader government summary of educational needs document into the custodial setting, this document considers neurodiversity needs and qualification background.
- Those young people who will be transitioning straight from custody to Probation will be offered a period of continued YJS education support if required from their existing YJS education worker to bridge the gap.
- YJS Education worker now have a mechanism in place to screen statutory orders and consider the need for the education worker to deliver a specific offence disclosure session.
- Transition education training and employment coaches are available for 17- 24 years old and can also follow a young person post transition to the Probation service or once the order with YJS has ended.
- Nottinghamshire County Council has developed an education, employment and training offer whereby they have sourced a set of employers that have signed up to a protocol which promotes Nottinghamshire young people accessing employment experience.

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Commented [NS13]: young people who are pre 16...

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### 5.3 Health:

- When a young person enters custody YJS Nurse will liaise with custody health for the purpose of sharing information.
- YJS nurse should be invited to case management meetings from PSR point onwards.
- YJS nurse will virtually access custodial reviews.
- Existing health offer in place for the Justice Service will continue to apply to those young people entering the community post release from custody. [Health Assessment Guidance](#)
- It has been agreed locally that Head 2 Head seconded dual diagnosis children emotional well-being service will no longer close when a young person they are working with enters custody. Rather H2H will access all review and case management meetings virtually and if able to be

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facilitated by the estate with continue to offer support to the young person via virtual means. This will not replace the custodial health care but seek to compliment it and maintain positive relationships for the purpose of continued positive working when the young person is released into the community.

- Young people serving a custodial sentence can also be heard via F CAMHS consultation model.
- All young people released from custody will be supported by the YJS to ensure that they are registered at the local GP.
- All young people open to YJS will receive a speech and language screening which will be considered in respect to intervention delivery.

#### **5.4 Substance Misuse:**

- CGL continue to be the specialist substance misuse service for Nottinghamshire YJS and also provide service to Nottinghamshire County Adults.
- CGL consultation should be held for all young people entering custody who have been impacted by substances whether this is by virtue of their own use, family or their offence features substances.
- In terms of the CGL offer to Nottinghamshire's young people in a custodial setting it has agreed that CGL will look to continue direct support to these individuals and will attend in person at the custodial setting. This will be particularly beneficial in maintaining or building relationships with young people and provide continuation of service once released back into the community. [CGL Nottinghamshire YJS Offer Model](#)

#### **5.5 Families and Support Networks:**

- Nottinghamshire Family Service currently provides parenting support directly to young people and their families open to YJS. Nottinghamshire YJS recognises that when a young person receives a custodial sentence, this has a significant impact for them and their family, as such an additional focus on this holistic intervention offer should be considered at each part of the constructive resettlement journey.
- The Family Service Parenting Programme is available to all young peoples families who enter custody : [Graduated Parenting Offer](#)
- Case managers should consider whether 'Family Group Conferencing - FGC' should be used to promote constructive resettlement, in so much that it is a function to support the young person and their support network in coming together and understanding their shared experience and how to work together to support the resettlement into the community in regard to roles and expectations.
- Nottinghamshire YJS recognises the important role that non-statutory relationships bring in terms of support. Therefore, all young people who receive a custodial sentence will be referred for consideration of a Youth Justice Mentor. These workers will focus interventions on shifting a young person's identity from pro-criminal to pro-social, through developing their

interests and strengths to access constructive activities within their communities. Practitioners should also consider other charitable organisations that could provide support.

- For looked after young people, young people with complex needs or who are 16 and 17 years old and who are homeless, change grow live can provide an Advocacy Service [CGL Advocacy service](#)

**Commented [NS19]:** For young people who are looked after,

#### **5.6 Finances:**

- Available to the YJS is the Resettlement Grant, prior to a young person's release from custody the YJS should consider if any funds are required to support the young person's resettlement. This grant may be used to fund a retainer to secure accommodation, furnish a property, pay for memberships to constructive, diversionary activities etc. To apply for this grant please make any requests via [beth.downing@nottscc.gov.uk](mailto:beth.downing@nottscc.gov.uk) Please note you will need to provide a clear rationale of how the request support constructive resettlement.
- YJS education worker will support to make a benefit claim if appropriate, 18 years
- The supporting family's employability advisor is available to screen and offer advice to families regards benefit entitlement
- For kinship families, financial support and screenings can be offered through Kinship Care
- To promote positive wellbeing and promote pro social identity change, YJS can access Know your mind funding for young people.
- If a young person is looked after children services will support financially with travel to enable parent, carer to have contact with the young person whilst in custody.

#### **6.0 Victims:**

- Public protection is a key aim of the YJS in addition there is a statutory duty to comply with the codes of practice for victims of crime. The victim code April 2020 speaks about victim's 'rights', Nottinghamshire has already established good practice in this area, in that the service seeks to contact all victims in order to understand their perspective and share their views. [Victim Code of Practice](#). At Nottinghamshire YJS we want to make sure that victims are heard and that their views inform what we do in practice.
- Nottinghamshire Youth Justice Service works alongside both Remedi (a commissioned restorative justice service) and Victim Contact Services to ensure its service is "victim informed." It is important to note that in terms of Remedi's offer to Nottinghamshire young people, this intervention is post sentence/outcome and therefore must be distinguished from a victim personal statement that might be given to the Court during sentence re impact.
- The restorative justice council identify the positive impact engagement within restorative justice services can have in terms of reducing re offending rates and supporting the reintegration of young people within their communities.
- For young people with 12 months or more in respect of their custodial sentence, the Probation statutory 'victim contact scheme' will contact the victim for input in respect to licence

conditions, no conditions should be made without considering victim views. Nottinghamshire has agreed that in such cases Youth Justice Case Managers are to notify Probation Victim Contact and Remedi will work alongside probation. [Victim Contact Referral Information](#)

- Restorative justice may also include the undertaking of reparation, such sessions should be considered as part of a young person's licence. Remedi have a number of creative approaches to engage young people in projects within their local community. There are bespoke 1:1 programmes which can be delivered to Nottinghamshire young people, covering topics such as healthy relationships and child criminal exploitation. Referrals should be made direct to the organisation. Wherever possible, reparation is designed around the interests and needs of our young people and aims to help repair the harm to their victim or community
- In terms of the offer for delivery of intervention for Nottinghamshire's young people serving a custodial sentence, Remedi can go into custody to facilitate Restorative Justice assessments/ or complete indirect Restorative Justice, each young person and their victim will need to be considered on an individual basis in respect of approach to intervention delivery and also when this intervention should be delivered ie: custody v's community.
- Remedi have developed a self-awareness checklist that is completed with Nottinghamshire young people as reparation commences and is shared with the Youth Justice case Manager, to help build relationships and ensure information sharing. [Restorative Justice Self-Assessment](#)

#### **7.0 Compliance and Enforcement:**

- The YJS also has a duty to ensure that in enforcing any order or programme of intervention that they act within the best interests of the young person and consider their individual needs and circumstances, whilst still making defensible decisions and ensuring protection of the public.
- The BYC report warns that Policymakers should be wary of insisting that service providers are firm or inflexible when enforcing statutory requirements. Such strictness, historically encouraged by national standards, may result in reinforcing young person's resistance, underlining their negative identity and narrative about the world. Punitive or reactive responses can entrench problematic behaviour rather than address it, whereas support to build optimism, confidence and commitment can be more effective.
- Any failure to attend where a Case Manager is seeking to send a warning letter, a management discussion must be held and recorded which explores the wider context behind the missed appointment, how engagement can be secured and impact in terms of risk of harm and safety and wellbeing.
- Nottinghamshire YJS recognises minority groups are disproportionality represented within custody. As such any enforcement considerations will be discussed with an Advanced Practitioner / Team Manager within the service and will specifically explore how such barriers could be addressed and worked with to support the young person's resettlement journey, whilst managing the risk posed.

- Nottinghamshire YJS Case Managers should utilise 'Back on Track' panels at the earliest opportunity to explore barriers and ways to overcome these to secure motivation and engagement with the order or licence.

#### [Compliance and Enforcement Policy](#)

#### **8.0 How we will Ensure that are young people and others are kept Safe:**

##### [Data Access and Recording Policy Effective Case Management and Oversight of Risk of Serious Harm and Safety and Wellbeing](#)

- For serious incidents in custody, there is a statutory duty for the secure estate to notify a parent, carer within 25 hours and to inform the YJS. YJS staff will review the incident and management plan to ensure this is fit for purpose.
- YJS Police will be invited to all YJS case management meetings.
- Consideration will be given to the Integrated Offender Management Scheme as a means of Police partnership working.

#### [YJS Police Liaison Policy](#)

- If the MAPPA threshold has been met 12 months or more for a violent or sexual offence, a referral must be made. [MAPPA Referral](#)
- It is important to remember that the principles of the Children Act 1989 still apply to children in all custodial settings and this obviously includes safeguarding. In addition to addressing the risk of re offending, the welfare of the child, including their physical and mental health, their education and any other welfare related issues must be given priority. Each custodial setting will have a dedicated child protection officer who can be contacted regards safeguarding concerns.

#### **9.0 Governance:**

- The YJS lead for resettlement will attend the YJS partnership board annually (December) and deliver a paper on the services progress and overall improvement plan. This will provide a collective partnership opportunity to reviewing the local offer.
- YJS constructive resettlement lead will meet with custodial establishment head of resettlement every 6 months to review local offer and understand the current offer within custody.
- Nottinghamshire YJS recognises the importance of ensuring any concerns with our custodial partners are recorded sufficiently and any incidents recorded centrally, this will enable a wider service perspective on issues arising. As such, a custody escalation log has been created and is used by the management team to record any specific concerns that may arise:

#### [Custody Escalation Log.](#)

[Custody Establishments safeguarding Contacts Directory](#)